

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 2003-154307

(43)Date of publication of application : 27.05.2003

(51)Int. Cl.

B05D 5/00
B32B 27/30
C08F 20/24
C09K 3/00
D06M 15/277
D06M 15/576

(21)Application number : 2002-199857

(71)Applicant : DAINIPPON INK & CHEM INC

(22)Date of filing : 09.07.2002

(72)Inventor : HASHIGUCHI TSUNENORI

TANAKA KAZUYOSHI

(30)Priority

Priority number : 2001229477 Priority date : 30.07.2001 Priority country : JP

(54) STAINPROOF METHOD AND STAINPROOF BASE MATERIAL

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a stainproof method by which an outstanding performance such as resistance to wear and washing or water/oil repellency can be imparted to paper or a fibrous material and a stainproof base material.

SOLUTION: This stainproof method is performed in two steps: the first step is to form a film by applying an anionic fluorores in an emulsion composed of a monopolymer of an ethylene unsaturated monomer (A) containing an alkyl fluoride group and/or a copolymer of the ethylene unsaturated monomer (A) containing the alkyl fluoride group and an ethylene unsaturated monomer (B) containing no alkyl fluoride group, and/or a polycondensation adduct of an alcohol (C) containing the alkyl fluoride group, as essential components, or both anionic fluorores in emulsion and aqueous dispersion resin, to a base material, and the second step is to apply the cationic fluorores in emulsion to the base material and thereby, form a stainproof film.

2003.07.24
No. 0014629

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. *** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] To a substrate, as the 1st-step processing A homopolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), And/or, a copolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), and fluorinated alkyl group a non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B), And/or, a soil-resistant-finish method making an anionic form fluororesin emulsion which uses a polycondensation adduct of fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) as an essential ingredient adhere to a substrate, making a coat form and making a cation form fluororesin emulsion adhere as the 2nd-step processing further.

[Claim 2] A soil-resistant-finish method according to claim 1 of using together an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and aqueously distributed resin, making it adhering to a substrate in the 1st-step processing, and making a coat forming.

[Claim 3] A soil-resistant-finish method according to claim 1 or 2 that coating weight to substrate weight of an anionic form fluororesin emulsion in the 1st-step processing is 1 to 30 % of the weight, and coating weight to substrate weight of a cation form fluororesin emulsion in the 2nd-step processing is 1 to 30 % of the weight.

[Claim 4] The total amount of fluoride in a processing substrate measured by the alizarin complexone method is 0.05 to 2.0 % of the weight to substrate weight, And a soil-resistant-finish method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 that the amount of fluorine atoms which is carrying out orientation to the surface analyzed by X linear-light electronic-spectroscopic-analysis method is 0.01 - 1atm%.

[Claim 5] A soil-resistant-finish method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 that substrates are one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, and knitting, or two sorts or more of complexes.

[Claim 6] A soil-resistant-finish method according to any one of claims 1 to 5 that a processing method is a method which combined one sort chosen from the impregnating method, a spray method, and a coating method, or two sorts or more.

[Claim 7] A substrate which substrates are one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, and knitting, or two sorts or more of complexes, and is characterized by giving a soil-resistant-finish method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. *** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method which can give the outstanding performances, such as abrasion resistance, washing resistance, and water and oil

repellency, and the processing method to paper or fibrin material. The abrasion resistance which was superior to the processing method by the conventional fluoro-resin to paper or fibrin material in detail, it is related with the

soil-resistant-finish method which can give washing resistance, water and oil repellency, etc., and is related with the substrate chosen from one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, knitting, etc. which gave this processing method, or two sorts or more of complexes. This

invention is available for wide range uses, such as garments, general merchandise, a building material, an interior raw material, a vehicle interior material, and wrapping.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As the soil-resistant-finish method of providing endurance, conventionally, For

example, predrying is performed in the state where make a drainage system fluoro-resin adhere to the 1st step in JP,3-234870,A, and the water-and-oil-repelling effect is not made to reveal, and two steps of processing methods

to which the fluoro-resin of an organic solvent system is made to adhere in the 2nd step are proposed. Even if this proposal uses the fluoro-resin which has water and oil repellency with pretreatment by using the 2nd step of the

fluoro-resin of the high organic solvent system of penetrating power, it permeates enough, and it fills up with a fluoro-resin uniformly to a substrate, and the surface is made to reveal antirouling property because a fluorine

atom carries out orientation regularly. However, since the above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish method is using the organic solvent system fluoro-resin for the 2nd step, it goes against the movement toward environmental

impact reduction in recent years (especially measure against VOC).

The actual condition is that it is not adapted for the situation where organic solvent effluent control becomes

strong.

Since the organic solvent was used, and the problem of a worker's safety and hygiene and accident prevention top explosion-proof type equipment were needed, there was also a problem in respect of facility cost.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Therefore, the purpose of this invention is to provide the substrate

which gave the soil-resistant-finish method which can give the outstanding performances, such as abrasion

resistance, washing resistance, and water and oil repellency, and this soil-resistant-finish method to paper, fibrin material and artificial leather, and synthetic leather.

[0004]

[The arts means to solve] This invention persons receive paper, fibrin material and artificial leather, and synthetic

leather with the specific processing method shown below, as a result of repeating examination wholeheartedly that an aforementioned problem should be solved, it finds out that the substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method which can give the outstanding performances, such as abrasion resistance, washing resistance, and water and oil repellency, and this soil-resistant-finish method can be provided, and came to complete this invention.

[0005] This invention as the 1st-step processing to a substrate Namely, the homopolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), And/or, the copolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), and fluorinated alkyl group a non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B), And/or, make the anionic form fluororesin emulsion which uses the polycondensation adduct of fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) as an essential ingredient adhere to a substrate, and a coat is made to form. The soil-resistant-finish method making a cation form fluororesin emulsion adhere as the 2nd-step processing is provided, [0006] This invention provides the substrate chosen from one sort chosen from the paper, the wallpaper, the nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, the synthetic leather, textiles, and knitting giving the aforementioned soil-resistant-finish method, or two sorts or more of complexes.

[0007]

[Embodiment of the invention] Subsequently, in carrying out this invention, a required matter is described below concretely.

[0008] Although the substrate as used in the field of this invention can say one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, knitted fabric, etc., or two sorts or more of complexes and they can be arbitrarily used for it [for the purpose of these], it is not limited to these. The paper, synthetic paper which laminated synthetic resins, such as polyethylene and polypropylene, as a substrate used by this invention, for example, Polyamide, Textiles and knitting which consist of synthetic fibers and these improvement textiles, such as polyester and a polyacrylic; Wool, Textiles and knitting which consist of these mixed use textiles, such as textiles, semi-synthetic fibers, such as knitting, acetate and rayon, etc. which consist of natural fibers, such as silk, cotton, and hemp; **, such as fibrous sheet-like things, such as a nonwoven fabric, are mentioned. a these fibrous sheet-like thing – organic solvent resin or drainage system resin – preferably, although **** processing, spray processing, or artificial leather and synthetic leather that coating processing (foaming coating is also included) was carried out, and formed the porous layer are mentioned, polyurethane resin, it is not limited at all by said illustration.

[0009] Although there is no end clearly about why the antifouling property outstanding by dividing into two steps the fluororesin in which ionicity differs, and processing it is revealed in this invention. To a substrate the blend liquid which used together anionic form fluororesin emulsion independence and/or an anionic form fluororesin emulsion, and aqously distributed resin as the 1st step being impregnated, a spray, or by applying. A resinous principle adheres to a substrate firmly and gives the primary water and oil repellency and primary antifouling property to the whole substrate first. Subsequently, the fluorine concentration of a base material surface rises a cation form fluororesin emulsion being impregnated, a spray, or by applying to a substrate as the 2nd step. Thus, the obtained antifouling coat becomes possible [having water and oil repellency advanced as a result and antifouling property].

[0010] About the mechanism of this antifouling property grant, it guesses from the viewpoint of the ionicity of a fluororesin emulsion, it is thought that the anionic form fluororesin solid content impregnated or applied to the substrate in the 1st step is in the state where it has not adhered to a partial substrate in [although it is the whole substrate] micro. When the cation form fluororesin which is opposite electrification in ion is impregnated or applied there in the 2nd step, it will stick to the portion to which the anion resin processed in the 1st step has not adhered, i.e., the substrate portion of non-electrification, selectively. Therefore, when the 2nd-step processing is completed, it will be in the state where the fluoro-resin adhered to the whole substrate uniformly, and it will be

thought that the coat which reveals the characteristics, such as firm endurance, antifoaming property, and water

and oil repellency, is formed.

[0011] Details are explained below about the anionic form fluororesin emulsion used by this invention, and a cation

form fluororesin emulsion.

[0012] If it is a compound which has an ethylene nature unsaturation group and a fluorinated alkyl group in a

molecule as a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) used by this invention, there will

be no restriction in particular. As a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) used by this

invention, The thing containing an acrylic ester group and its relative group is suitable from points, such as

polymerization reaction nature, compatibility over other presentations in the blend liquid for processing treatment,

and an ease of acquisition, and the fluorination (meta) acrylate specifically expressed with a following general

formula <<1>> is mentioned.

[0013] In this invention, with the blend liquid for processing treatment. All the compounds which result in the

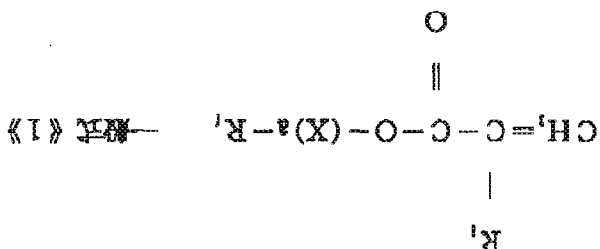
various additives for revealing the performance made into the purpose besides an emulsifier, and water and an

organic solvent used for the aqueously distributed resin used at the time of the 1st step and 2nd-step impregnating

processing, spray processing, or spreading processing (coating processing) and it are meant. Methacrylate,

acrylate, fluoro acrylate, and chlorination acrylate shall be named acrylate (meta) generically. namely [0014]

[Formula 1]



[0015] R₁ among a general formula <<1>> The perfluoroalkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-20, Or the thing to

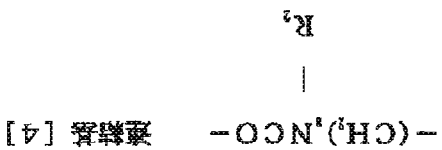
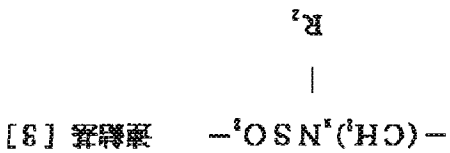
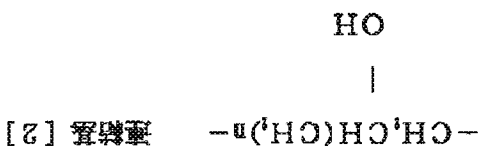
which it is a partial fluorination alkyl group, and the oxygen atom intervened into straight chain shape, branched

state, or a main chain, To for example, everything but -(CH₂)ⁿ- which -(OCF₂CF₂)₂CF(CF₃)₂ etc. may be

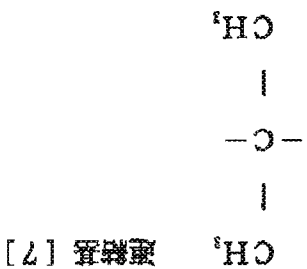
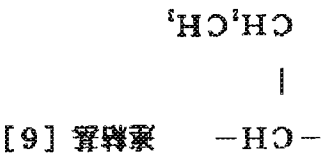
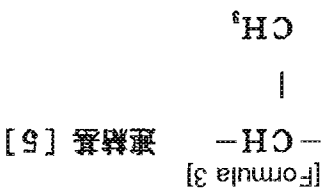
sufficient, R₁ is H, CH₃, Cl, or F, and X is a divalent connecting group, for example, is a connecting group [1]

[0016]

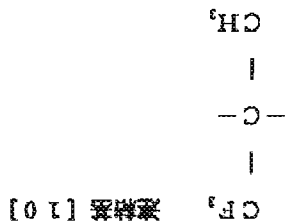
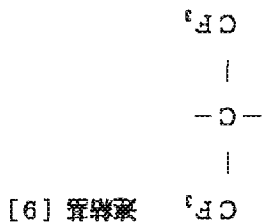
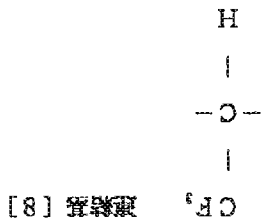
[Formula 2]



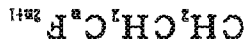
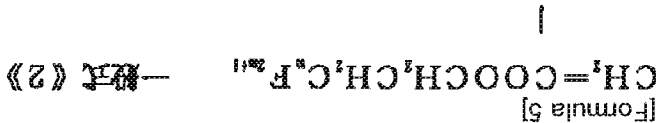
[0017](However, n in connecting group [1] - [4] is an integer of 1-10, and R₂ is an alkyl group of H or the carbon numbers 1-6.)



[0020]or[0021]
[Formula 4]



[0022]Being by **, a is 0 or 1. The compound expressed with], and the compound which has two or more perfluoroalkyl groups in the molecule like a general formula <<2>> [m is an integer of 1-14 among a general formula <<2>>, it is].

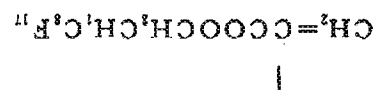


[0024]The thing like the following is mentioned as an example of the fluorinated alkyl group content (meta) acrylate used by this invention. For example, [0025]

[Formula 6]

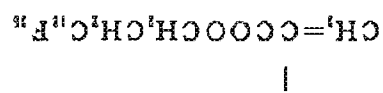
化合物 a 1 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_8\text{F}_{17}$

化合物 a 2 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_8\text{F}_{17}$



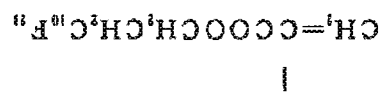
化合物 a 3 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_{12}\text{F}_{25}$

化合物 a 4 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_{11}\text{F}_{23}$



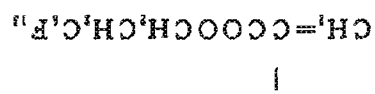
化合物 a 5 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_{10}\text{F}_{21}$

化合物 a 6 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_{10}\text{F}_{21}$



化合物 a 7 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{13}$

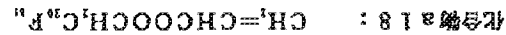
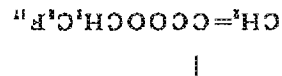
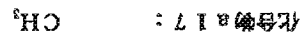
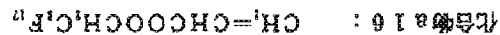
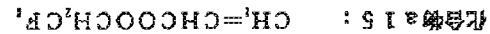
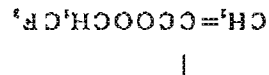
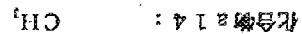
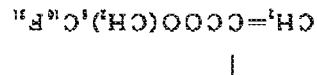
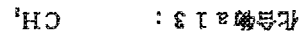
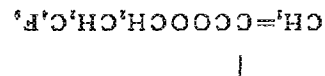
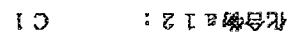
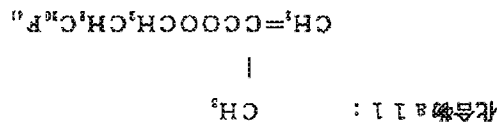
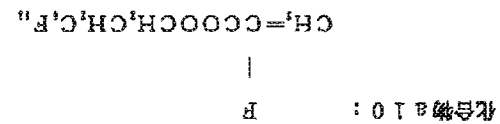
化合物 a 8 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{13}$



化合物 a 9 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{13}$

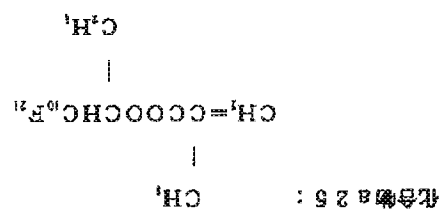
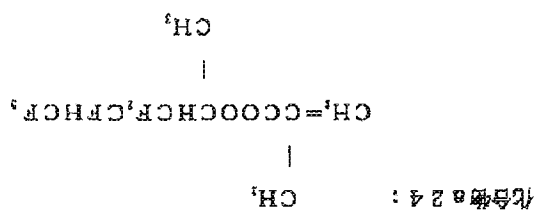
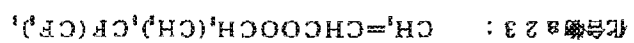
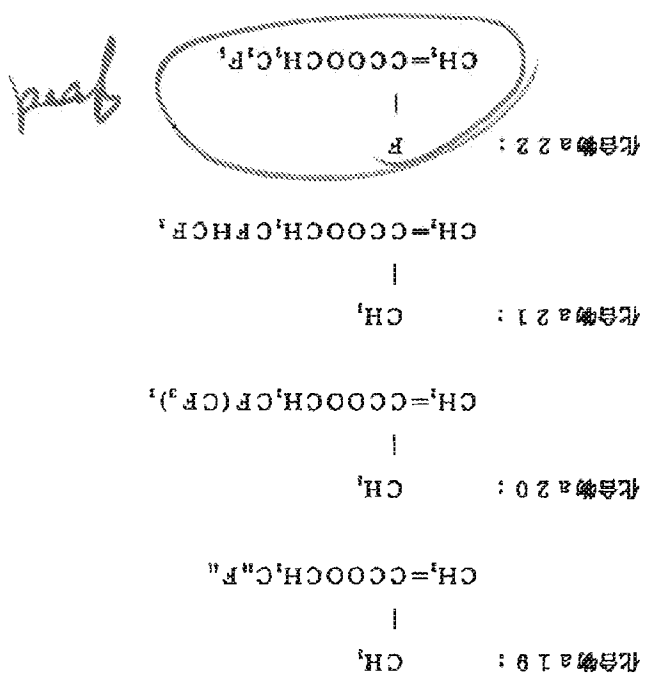
[0026]Further, [0027]

[Formula 7]



[0028]Further, [0029]

[Formula 8]



[0030]

[Formula 9]

化合物 a 2 6 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{CF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 2 7 : CH_3

$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 2 8 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 2 9 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CF}_3$

化合物 a 3 0 : CH_3

$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCO}(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 1 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 2 : CH_3

$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 3 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 4 : CH_3

$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 5 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

化合物 a 3 6 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)\text{H}$

[0031]

[Formula 10]

化合物 237 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ 化合物 238 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ 化合物 239 : CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOC}(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ CH_3 化合物 240 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ 化合物 241 : CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ 化合物 242 : CH_3 CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOOC}(\text{CF}_3)_4\text{H}$ CH_3 化合物 243 : CF_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CF}_3$ 化合物 244 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CF}_3$

[0032]

[Formula 11]

化合物 4.5 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{11}$

OH

化合物 4.6 : CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{C}_6\text{F}_{11}$

OH

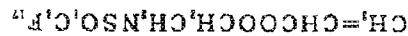
化合物 4.7 : C_6H_5 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NSO}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{11}$ 化合物 4.8 : CH_3 CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NSO}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{11}$ 化合物 4.9 : C_1 H $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCOO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NSO}_2\text{C}_{12}\text{F}_{25}$ 化合物 4.10 : C_6H_5 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NSO}_2\text{C}_6\text{F}_{11}$ 化合物 4.11 : CH_3 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NSO}_2\text{C}_{12}\text{F}_{25}$

[0033]

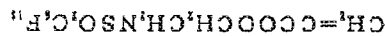
[Formula 12]

化合物 5 2 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOO}(\text{CH}_2)_x(\text{CF}_2)_y\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_z$

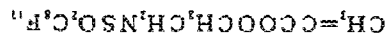
化合物 5 3 : C_1H_5



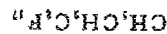
化合物 5 4 : CH_3 C_1H_5



化合物 5 5 : CH_3 C_1H_5



化合物 5 6 : $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_1\text{F}_n$



[0034] Of course, this invention is not what is limited in any way by the above-mentioned example. A fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) may use only one kind, and may use two or more kinds simultaneously.

[0035] The fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) used by this invention is introduced into intramolecular in order to adhere to the base material surface concerning this invention and to give advanced antifouling property, water repellence, and endurance.

[0036] The carbon number of the fluorinated alkyl group in the fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) used by this invention, and/or a fluorination alkyl group, in order to reveal the water repellence of an antifouling coat, the range of 3-20 is preferred, and in order to reveal more advanced water repellence and to hold the stability of an emulsion, the range of 6-12 is more preferred.

[0037] The anionic form and cation form fluororesin emulsion which are used by this invention, The homopolymer produced by making one sort of the above-mentioned fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) or two sorts or more polymerize independently may be used, and copolymerization of said unsaturated monomer (A), and the fluorinated alkyl group non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B) may be carried out. This monomer (B) can be suitably chosen according to the purpose in consideration of compatibility, polymerization reaction nature, cost, etc. to other raw materials in the blend liquid for processing treatment. In this invention, with the blend liquid for processing treatment. All the compounds which result in the various additives for revealing the performance made into the purpose besides an emulsifier, and water and an organic solvent used for the aqueously distributed resin used at the time of the 1st step and 2nd-step impregnating processing, spray processing, or spreading processing and it are meant.

[0038] As fluorinated alkyl group a non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B) used by this invention, there is no restriction in particular, and if it is a compound of publicly known public use, anything can be used. As an example of this monomer (B), for example Ethylene, propylene, Butylene, butadiene, isoprene, styrene, nuclear substitution styrene, diacetone acrylamide, Acrylonitrile, acrylamide, chloroprene, VCM/PVC, a vinylidene chloride, Fatty acid vinyl, such as vinylpyridine, N-vinyl pyrrolidone, vinylsulfonic acid, and vinyl acetate, As a derivative of carboxylic acid [or monovalence, such as alpha, beta-ethylenic unsaturated carboxylic acid, i.e.,

acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, maleic acid, butyric acid, and itaconic acid thru/or bivalence] and alpha, and beta-ethylenic unsaturated carboxylic acid, The carbon number of an alkyl group The acrylic acid alkyl ester (meta) (acrylic acid alkyl ester shall name generically both acrylic acid alkyl ester and methacrylic acid alkyl ester henceforth (meta)) of 1-18. Namely, methyl or acrylic acid (meta), ethyl, propyl, butyl, octyl. The hydroxy alkyl ester of the carbon numbers 1-18 of acrylic acid, such as 2-ethylhexyl, decyl, dodecyl, and stearyl ester (meta), i.e., 2-hydroxy ethyl ester, hydroxy propyl ester, hydroxy butylester, etc. can be illustrated. [0039] As other monomers (B), the amino alkyl ester of the carbon numbers 1-18 of acrylic acid (meta), for example, dimethylamino ethyl ester and diethylamino ethyl ester. The ether acid matter content alkyl ester of 3-18, for example, methoxy ethyl ester and propyl ester etc. The ether acid matter content alkyl ester of 3-18, for example, methoxy ethyl ester and ethoxyethyl ester and methoxy propyl ester. Methyl cull BIRUESUTERU, ethyl cull BIRUESUTERU, butyl cull BIRUESUTERU, etc., a bridged bond content monomer (for example, dicyclopentanil oxi ethyl (meta-) (acrylate-) (acrylate) isobornyl oxi ethyl (meta) (acrylate, isobornyl (meta) (acrylate, Adamanthyl (meta) (acrylate, dimethyl adamantyl (meta) (acrylate, Dicyclopentanil(metha)acrylate, JISHIKURU pentenyl (meta) (acrylate, etc., an alkyl carbon number — alkyl vinyl ether (for example, the methyl vinyl ether, propylvinyl ether, dodecylvinyl ether, etc.) of 1-18, and glycidyl ester (for example, glycidyl methacrylate, glycidyl acrylate, etc.) of acrylic acid (meta-) — further, The various macro monomers of the Sartomer styrene macro monomer 4500, Toagosei AA-6, and AN-6 grade can be illustrated. [0040] As other fluorinated alkyl group non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomers (B) used by this invention, a silane KAPUNGU group content monomer (gamma-methacryloxypropyl methoxysilane.) Gamma-methacryloxypropylmethyldimethoxysilane, gamma-methacryloxypropyl trimethoxy silane, gamma-methacryloxypropyl methyl trimethoxysilane, gamma-acryloxypropylmethyldimethoxysilane, the monomer (acrylic acid.) which contains a polar group division anionic group and a hydroxyl group in molecules, such as a vinyl TORIMECHIKI gardenia fruit run Methacrylic acid, 2-(meta) acryloxyloxyethyl succinic acid, 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, partial sulfonation styrene, Mono-(acryloxyloxyethyl) acid phosphate, mono-(methacryloxyethyl) acid phosphate, The silicone mono-(meta) acrylate which has a poly dimethylsiloxane chain, such as 2-hydroxyethyl (meta) acrylate and 2-hydroxypropyl (meta) acrylate, the acrylate (meta) containing a polyoxyalkylene group, a vinyl

[0041] Of course, this invention is not what is limited in any way by the above-mentioned example. Only one kind may be used for fluorinated alkyl group the non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer concerning this invention (B), and two or more kinds may be simultaneously used for it. [0042] Although the rate of obtaining as a copolymer the anionic form and cation form fluororesin emulsion which are used by this invention (A), and said monomer (B) changes with the blend liquid presentation for processing treatment, the performance levels of the antifoaming coat made into the purpose, coating methods, etc., it is the range of (A)/(B) = 5 - 95/95 - 5 weight ratio preferably, is the range of (A)/(B) = 30 - 80/70 - 20 weight ratio more preferably, and is the range of (A)/(B) = 40 - 70/60 - 30 weight ratio especially preferably. [0043] It is preferred any of the melting point of the polymer of an anionic form and a cation form fluororesin emulsion, a glass transition point or flow beginning temperature, and softening temperature which are used by this invention they are, and it is not less than 20 **, and is the range of 50-160 ** more preferably. A homopolymer and a copolymer are also included in the polymer as used in the field of this invention. [0044] The ranges of the weight average molecular weight of the polymer of the anionic form and cation form fluororesin emulsion which are used by this invention are 700-100,000 preferably, and the ranges of it are 3,000-30,000 more preferably. If it is this range, the outstanding endurance, antifoaming property, and the adhesion to a substrate can be acquired. [0045] Although there is no restriction in the manufacturing method of the homopolymer concerning this invention, or a copolymer in any way and it can manufacture based on polymerization mechanisms, such as a publicly

known method, i.e., a radical polymerization method, a cationic polymerization method, an anionic polymerization method, by solution polymerization method, mass polymerization method, an emulsion polymerization method, etc., Especially a radical polymerization method is simple and industrially preferred. [0046] In this case — as a polymerization initiator — a publicly known thing can be used, for example, azo compounds, such as benzoyl peroxide and hydroperoxide diacyl, azobisisobutyronitrile, and phenylazo triphenylmethane, metal chelate compound, etc. are mentioned. [0047] Chain transfer agents, such as lauryl mercaptan, 2-mercaptoethanol, ethylthioglycolic acid, and octylthioglycolic acid, and also coupling group content thiol compounds, such as gamma-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, can be used if needed. [0048] Also by the polymerization which makes an energy source photopolymerization or the radiation under existence of a photosensitizer and a photoinitiator, and heat, it can be random in the fluorine system concerning this invention, or a block copolymer can be obtained.

[0049] Although either under existence of a solvent or nonexistence can carry out a polymerization reaction, especially limitation is not carried out, as a solvent which the direction in under solvent existence is preferred, and uses, For example, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, n-butanol, iso-butanol, Alcohols, such as tert-butanol, Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, Ketone, such as methyl isobutyl ketone and methyl amyl ketone, Methyl acetate, Ester species, such as ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, methyl lactate, ethyl lactate, and butyl lactate; 2-hydroxypropanoic acid methyl, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid ethyl, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid propyl, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid butyl, 2-methoxy methyl propionate, 2-methoxy ethyl propionate, 2-methoxy propionic acid propyl, Monocarboxylic acid ester species, such as 2-methoxy butyl propionate; Dimethylformamide, Polar solvents, such as dimethyl sulfoxide and N-methyl pyrrolidone; Methyl cellosolve, butyl cellosolve, butyl cellosolve, butylcarbitol, and ethylcellosolve acetate; Propylene glycol, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, propylene-glycol-monomethyl-ether acetate, Propylene glycol and ester species of those, such as propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate and propylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; 1,1,1-trichloroethane, halogen system solvent, such as chloroform, 1,1,2-tetrahydrofuran, — ether, such as dioxane, — aromatic hydrocarbon, such as benzene, toluene and xylene, — all of fluorination inert liquids, such as perfluoro octane and perfluoro tri-n-butylamine, can be used further. Of course, this invention is not what is limited in any way by the above-mentioned example.

[0050] Initiator concentration and chain transfer agent concentration can usually adjust the weight average molecular weight of the polymer of the anionic form and cation form fluororesin emulsion which are used by this invention in the desirable range. [0051] As an anionic form fluororesin emulsion used by this invention, Although the homopolymer of the above-mentioned fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A) and/or the copolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), and fluorinated alkyl group a non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B) can be used as above-mentioned, In addition, the polycondensation adduct of fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) can also be used. [0052] With the polycondensation adduct of the fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) used by this invention, Monovalence or polyhydric alcohol in which the monovalence or polyhydric alcohol in which a carbon number contains the fluorinated alkyl group and/or fluorination alkyl group of 3-20, and a carbon number have a hydrocarbon system skeleton of 3-30, And the weight average molecular weight obtained by a polycondensation with the carboxylic acid (poly) in which a carbon number does not contain or contain the fluorinated alkyl group which are 4-20 is preferred, and they are 1000 or more ester compounds (poly), [0053] Monovalence or polyhydric alcohol in which the monovalence or polyhydric alcohol in which a carbon number contains the fluorinated alkyl group and/or fluorination alkyl group of 3-20, and a carbon number have a hydrocarbon system skeleton of 3-30, and the weight average molecular weight obtained by the polycondensation of the organic (poly) isocyanates 30, and the weight average molecular weight obtained by the polycondensation of the organic (poly) isocyanates of publicly known public use — 700 or more urethane compounds (poly) — and [0054] The epoxy group content

monomer containing the fluoroalkyl group and/or fluorination alkyl group of the carbon numbers 3-20, and the poly RfREN oxide which does not contain a fluorinated alkyl group. Or the weight average molecular weight obtained by a polycondensation with the epoxy compound of publicly known public use, such as epichlorohydrin, says 3000 or more polycondensation additions.

[0055] Fluoroalkyl group content (C) and fluorinated alkyl group content (C) carboxylic acid can use alcohol and (poly) carboxylic acid containing the fluoroalkyl group of publicly known public use. As an example of the raw material which constitutes this polycondensation adduct, the compound shown below is mentioned, for example.

[0056]

compound C1: $C_6F_{13}CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C2: $C_7F_{15}CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C3: $C_7F_{15}CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C4: $C_8F_{17}CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C5: $C_6F_{13}SO_2N(CH_3)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C6: $C_6F_{13}SO_2N(C_3H_7)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C7: $C_8F_{17}SO_2N(C_2H_5)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C8: $C_9F_{17}O(C_6H_4)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C9: $C_9F_{15}CON(C_2H_5)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C10: $C_{10}F_{19}N(C_2H_5)CH_2CH_2OH$ compound C11: $C_7F_{15}COOH$ compound C12: $C_9F_{17}O(C_6H_4)COOH$ compound C13: $C_8F_{17}SO_2N(C_3H_7)CH_2COOH$ compound C14: $C_8F_{17}CH_2CH_2C(COOH)HCOOH$ [0057] As an example of the above-mentioned

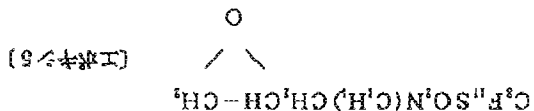
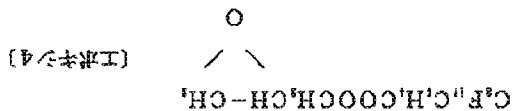
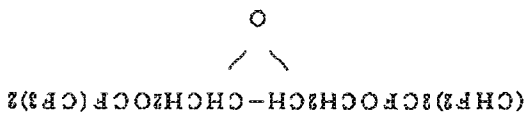
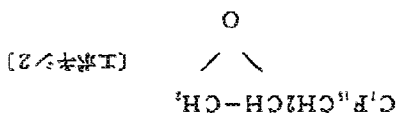
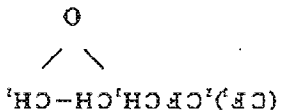
carboxylic acid, for example Succinic acid, adipic acid, Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, Sabah Ching acid, trimellitic acid, dodecane dicarboxylic acid, A maleic anhydride, fumaric acid, 1,3-cyclopentane dicarboxylic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, Phthalic acid, 1,4-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 2,5-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(p-phenoxy)ethane-p,p'-dicarboxylic acid and these dicarboxylic acid; the ester plasticity derivative of para-hydroxybenzoic acid, p-(2-hydroxyethoxy) benzoic acid, and these hydroxycarboxylic acid, etc. mention, and it is ****.

[0058] As the monovalence of a hydrocarbon system, or an example of polyhydric alcohol, For example, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,5-pentanediol, 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, neopentyl glycol, a polypropylene glycol, Glycerin, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, 2-ethylhexanol, Stearyl alcohol, a diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, Tetraethylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol (molecular weights 300-6,000), Dipropylene glycol, tripropylene glycol, screw hydroxyethoxybenzene, 1,4-cyclohexanediol, 1,4-cyclohexane dimethanol, bisphenol A, hydroxylation bisphenol A, hydroquinone, those alkylene oxide adducts, etc. are mentioned.

[0059] As an example of organic (poly) isocyanates, For example, 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate, 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate, m-phenylene diisocyanate, p-phenylene diisocyanate, -diphenylmethane diisocyanate, and 4 and 2,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, 2,2'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, the 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate, The 3,3'-dimethoxy-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate, The 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate, 1,5-naphthalene diisocyanate, 1,5-tetrahydronaphthalene diisocyanate, tetramethylene diisocyanate, 1,3-1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate, dodeca methylene diisocyanate, Trimethyl hexamethylene diisocyanate, 1,3-cyclohexylene diisocyanate, 1,4-cyclohexylenediisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, tetramethyl xylylene diisocyanate, hydroxylation xylylene diisocyanate, lysine diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, 4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, the 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, etc. are mentioned. [0060] The compounds following, for example as an epoxy group content monomer containing the fluoroalkyl group and/or fluorination alkyl group of the carbon numbers 3-20 used by this invention, [Epoxy 1] -[Epoxy 5] ** is mentioned. Of course, this invention is not limited in any way by the following example.

[0061]

[Formula 13]



[0062]The polycondensation adduct of the fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) used by this invention can be an ester compound (poly), or a urethane compound (poly) and an epoxy compound independent may be sufficient, and it does not matter even if it is an ester compound (poly), a urethane compound (poly), and two or more sorts of mixtures of the epoxy compounds.

[0063]The fluororesin emulsion used by this invention is obtained by emulsion-izing the above-mentioned compound with an emulsifier. Although the emulsifier used in that case can use the compound of publicly known public use, since the fluororesin emulsions used for the 1st step and the 2nd step are an anionic form and a cation form, respectively, it must be used in consideration of the ionicity by this invention. That is, a cation form must be used for the fluororesin emulsion for antifouling coat formation of the 2nd step at the fluororesin emulsion for antifouling coat formation of the 1st step using an anionic form. However, it can be used also when emulsifying which fluororesin emulsion about a nonionic emulsifier.

[0064]As an example of the emulsifier used by this invention, for example Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether, polyoxyethylene styrene-sized phenyl ether, The Nonion system emulsifiers, such as polyoxyethylene sorbitol tetra oleate; Fatty acid salt, such as sodium oleate, Alkyl-sulfuric-acid ester salt, alkylbenzene sulfonate, alkyl sulfosuccinate, Naphthalene sulfonate, alkane sulfonate sodium salt, Anionic system emulsifiers, such as an alkyl diphenyl ether specific sulfonate salt; Polyoxyethylene alkyl sulfate, Cation system emulsifiers, such as the Nonion anionic system emulsifiers, such as polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl sulfate, and alkyl trimethylammonium salt, the special emulsifier of a fluorine system and a silicone series, etc. are mentioned.

[0065]Since desired water and oil repellency is revealed and it has the outstanding endurance and antifouling property, the anionic form fluororesin emulsion used by this invention and a cation form fluororesin emulsion contain a fluorine atom in 10 to 60% of the weight of the range more preferably 5% of the weight or more during a presentation.

[0066]It is preferred to use together an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and aqueously distributed resin, to make it adhere to a substrate in the 1st-step processing in this invention, and to make a coat form. In the antifouling coat

formation process of the 1st step, since the binder role of an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and a substrate is played and also the improvement in binding nature with a substrate and waterproofness, and abrasion resistance are provided, it becomes an effective means to use aqosily distributed resin together.

[0067]As aqosily distributed resin used by this invention, although each resin of publicly known public use can use it. For example, polyurethane resin, polyester resin, polyvinyl chloride resin, An epoxy resin, phenol resin, melamine resin, ethylene/vinyl chloride copolymer, Polyacrylic ester resin, styrene/butadiene copolymer, styrene / butadiene / acrylic ester copolymer, An acrylonitrile butadiene copolymer, an acrylic acid ester butadiene copolymer, The polymer emulsion of ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer, vinyl acetate resin, vinyl acetate/acrylic ester copolymer, and styrene/acrylic ester copolymer, a macromolecular latex emulsion, etc. are mentioned. [0068]The ratio of both in the case of an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and a binder, i.e., aqosily distributed resin, being mixed, and using in the 1st-step processing concerning this invention, in a solid content weight ratio, it is the range of 4 / 100 - 30/100 preferably, and is the range of 7 / 100 - 15/100 more preferably. If an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and aqosily distributed resin are mixed and used by the solid content weight ratio of this range, the outstanding antifouling property and endurance can be revealed. [0069]In the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention, the coating weight to the substrate weight of the anionic form fluororesin emulsion in the 1st-step processing is 1 to 30 % of the weight preferably, And the coating weight to the substrate weight of the cation form fluororesin emulsion in the 2nd-step processing is 1 to 30 % of the weight preferably.

[0070]The treatment bath concentration of the 1st step concerning this invention and the 2nd step must be determined in consideration of the balance of the cost generated by military requirement levels, such as endurance and antifouling property, and processing. In order to maintain performance and to reveal a cost merit, the treatment bath concentration of any of the 1st step and the 2nd step is converted into resin solid content, its 0.05 to 10.0 % of the weight is preferred, and its 0.2 to 5 % of the weight is more preferred. [0071]The concentration (it measures by the allzarin complexone method) of the fluorine element of the whole last processing substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention is 0.05 to 2.0 % of the weight preferably to substrate weight, and is 0.10 to 1.1 % of the weight of a range more preferably. The fluorine atom concentration (it measures by X linear-light electronic-spectroscopic-analysis method) of the surface is 0.01 - 1atm% preferably, and is 0.05 - 0.5atm% of a range more preferably.

[0072]The fluorine element concentration of the whole processing substrate in this invention, Dottie Al Husson (made by , Inc. Dojin Chemical Laboratory) who is a colorimetry reagent of a fluorine atom is used, and it is the allzarin complexone method (in oxygen) . [burn and] Mean the fluorine element concentration (% of the weight) quantified by the analytical method which carries out the colorimetry of the fluorine acid which carried out decomposition generation, and the fluorine atom concentration of the surface, The fluorine atom concentration (atm%) obtained by XPS (X-Ray PhotoelectronSpectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy) analysis using the AXIS-HS type by KRATOS is meant.

[0073]In this invention, the publicly known method usually used can be used as a method of making a fluororesin emulsion adhering to a substrate firmly, for example, dip coating, the impregnating method, a spray coating method, the coating applying method, etc. can be chosen suitably, and can be used, or it may combine and use. After making the liquid which contains a fluororesin emulsion by the above methods adhere, heat adherence by desiccation and curing can be performed.

[0074]Although the drying condition after concrete resin adhesion does not carry out limitation in particular, after making the aqosily distributed resin which plays a role of the anionic form fluororesin emulsion of the 1st step, and a binder adhere to a substrate, Usually, it is preferably required, 80 ** - 200 ** of time, i.e., drying time until the processed resin is not eluted to the cation form fluororesin emulsion of the 2nd step, until a processing substrate gets dry at 100 ** - 140 ** more preferably. Subsequently, the cation form fluororesin emulsion of the

2nd step is made to adhere, and 80 ** - 200 ** of the desiccation and curing for 30 seconds - 10 minutes are usually more preferably suitable for desiccation and the conditions which carry out curing at 120 ** - 180 **

preferably.

[0075]As a substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention, one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, and knitting or two sorts or more of

complexes etc. are mentioned, for example.

[0076]As a use of the processing substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention, it can apply to various fields, such as garments, general merchandise, a building material, an interior raw material, a

vehicle interior material, and wrapping, and is not limited in particular, for example.

[0077]As mentioned above, the mode of this invention as the 1st-step processing to a substrate The homopolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), And/or, the copolymer of a fluorinated alkyl group content ethylenic unsaturated monomer (A), and fluorinated alkyl group a non-containing ethylenic unsaturated monomer (B), And/or, make the anionic form fluororesin emulsion which uses the polycondensation adduct of fluorinated alkyl group content alcohol (C) as an essential ingredient adhere to a substrate, and a coat is made to form. The soil-resistant-finish method making a cation form fluororesin emulsion adhere as the 2nd-step processing is started.

[0078]As one of the modes of other of this invention, the above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish method of using together an anionic form fluororesin emulsion and aqueously distributed resin, making it adhering to a substrate, and making a coat forming is started in the 1st-step processing.

[0079]As one of the modes of other of this invention, the coating weight to the substrate weight of the anionic form fluororesin emulsion in the 1st-step processing is 1 to 30 % of the weight, And the coating weight to the substrate weight of the cation form fluororesin emulsion in the 2nd-step processing is applied to each of above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish methods which are 1 to 30 % of the weight.

[0080]As one of the modes of other of this invention, the total amount of fluoride in the processing substrate measured by the allizarin complexone method is 0.05 to 2.0 % of the weight to substrate weight, And the amount of fluorine atoms which is carrying out orientation to the surface measured by X linear-light electronic-spectroscopic-analysis method is applied to each of above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish methods which are 0.01

- 1atm %.

[0081]As one of the modes of other of this invention, a substrate is applied to each of above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish methods which are one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, and knitting, or two sorts or more of complexes.

[0082]As one of the modes of other of this invention, a processing method starts each of above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish methods which are methods which combined one sort chosen from the impregnating method, a spray method, and a coating method, or two sorts or more.

[0083]As one of the modes of other of this invention, it is one sort chosen from paper, wallpaper, a nonwoven fabric, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textiles, and knitting, or two sorts or more of complexes, and the substrate which gave each of above-mentioned soil-resistant-finish methods is started.

[0084]

[Example]Hereafter, an example and a comparative example explain this invention much more concretely. Unless a notice has % especially in below, it is a weight reference altogether. The various characteristics of the sample were measured by the following methods. This invention is not limited only to these examples.

[0085][Practice of AQ test] As shown in Table 1, water was mixed with isopropyl alcohol at the rate of a constant ratio as a standard testing liquid, and a "series" was given as a name which expresses water-repellent strength gradually to each solution. The water repellence of the processing substrate was quantitatively evaluated with the water-repellent highest-class number uses a dropper for a processing base material surface, respectively, and

trickles this standard testing liquid in fixed quantity, and permeance is not accepted to be at all by after-progress viewing for 5 minutes.

[0086]Practice of OR (oil resistance) test] As shown in Table 2, As a standard examination solvent which gave oil-repellent "series", various organic solvents in which surface tension differs are dropped at a processing substrate in fixed quantity, The oil repellency of the processing substrate was quantitatively evaluated with a series of the highest oil repellency of the standard testing liquid to which permeance is not accepted at all by viewing using the method (based on an AATCC-118-1981/hydrocarbon resistance test) of observing the osmosis state of the drop after 30 second passage.

[0087]Practice of a stain test] Using the coffee and vegetable oil which held temperature at 50 **, respectively, and deep **** soy sauce, a fixed quantity of drops of each contamination liquid were dropped, it wiped off lightly with tissue paper 5 minutes afterward, and the degree of silverfish to the processing substrate side of each contamination liquid was observed visually. When displaying the degree of silverfish, the following judging standard was followed and it evaluated. The judging standard after contamination liquid wiping is as follows.

O : marks do not remain at all after wiping.

**: After wiping, although some ring stain is made, it is not conspicuous.

x: After wiping, marks remain and it is dramatically conspicuous clearly.

[0088]<Example 1>— as the 1st-step processing — an anionic form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent (the Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. make.) Aqua franc TE-5A and the 5-% of the weight solution of 20 % of the weight of solid content were wrung using the nip roll after impregnating a filter paper (TYPE2 by Toyo Roshi Kaisha, Ltd., basis weight 130 g/m²), and hot air drying was carried out for 5 minutes at 100 **, this processing treatment finishing filter paper of the 1st step — as the 2nd-step processing — a cation form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent (the Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. make.) After being impregnated and wringing the DIKKU guard F-90 and the 5-% of the weight solution of 20 % of the weight of solid content with a nip roll, hot air drying was performed for 5 minutes at 160 **, and the processing substrate (X1) which gave the antifoiling coat of the endurance of this invention was obtained.

[0089]About the above-mentioned processing substrate (X1), evaluation of the water and oil repellency before and behind friction durability test and antifoiling property was carried out. Friction durability test used the calico cloth for the wear cloth based on JIS L-1042 using the abrasion tester of Gakushin-type, and carried out 3000 wear by 250 g of load. It evaluated by using AQ test as a water-repellent index, using coffee, vegetable oil, and soy sauce as an index of OR test and antifoiling property as an oil-repellent index, and carrying out a stain test. The result was indicated to Table 3.

[0090]The fluorine concentration of the processing substrate was collectively shown in Table 3. The concentration of the fluorine element of the whole processing substrate among the numerical values indicated in front, Dottle Al Husson (made by , Inc. Dojin Chemical Laboratory) who is a colorimetry reagent of a fluorine atom is used, and it is the alizarin complexone method (in oxygen). [burn and] Mean the fluorine element concentration (% of the weight) quantified by the analytical method which carries out the colorimetry of the fluoric acid which carried out decomposition generation, and the fluorine atom concentration of the surface, The fluorine atom concentration (atm%) obtained using the AXIS-HS type by KRATOS by the XPS analysis method (X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy) is meant.

[0091]<Example 2> In the 1st-step impregnating processing in Example 1, it is an anionic form fluoro-resin water and oil repellent agent Aqua franc. It adds to the 5-% of the weight solution of TE-5A, The processing substrate (X2) which gave the antifoiling coat of the endurance of this invention like Example 1 was obtained except using together the 30-% of the weight blend liquid of an acrylic emulsion (the Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. make, BONKOTO AN-185, 40 % of the weight of solid content, Tg30 **) as a binder.

[0092]<Example 3> In the 1st-step impregnating processing in Example 1, it is an anionic form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent Aqua franc. It adds to the 5-% of the weight solution of TE-5A. The processing substrate (X3) which gave the antifoiling coat of the endurance of this invention like Example 1 was obtained except using together the 30-% of the weight blend liquid of an acrylic emulsion (the Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. make, BONKOTO AB-782, 40% of solid content weight, Tg-30 **) as a binder.

[0093]<Example 4> In the 1st-step impregnating processing in Example 1, it is an anionic form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent Aqua franc. It adds to the 5-% of the weight solution of TE-5A. The processing substrate (X4) which gave the antifoiling coat of the endurance of this invention like Example 1 was obtained except using together the 30-% of the weight blend liquid of aqueous polyurethane resin (Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. make and Bon Dick 2250, 40 % of the weight of solid content) as a binder.

[0094]<Comparative example 1> In the 1st-step impregnating processing in Example 1, an anionic form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent is not used, And the processing substrate (Y1) which gave the coat like Example 1 was obtained except having used the cation form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent DIKKU guard's F-90 10% solution by the 2nd-step impregnating processing.

[0095]<Comparative example 2> In the 1st-step impregnating processing in Example 1, it is an anionic form fluororesin emulsion water and oil repellent agent Aqua franc. Concentration of TE-5A is used as solution 10%. And the processing substrate (Y2) which gave the coat like Example 1 was obtained except not using a fluorine system water and oil repellent agent in the 2nd-step impregnating processing.

[0096]<Comparative example 3> Fluorine system water and oil repellent agent DIKKU guard who uses toluene as an organic solvent in the 2nd-step impregnating processing Although the durable antifoiling coat was obtained like Example 1 except having diluted NH-10 in the solution 5% by white spirit further, and having used it, in spite of the organic solvent at the time of the 2nd-step impregnating processing having volatilized and having installed the local exhaust ventilation, the workplace was full of the solvent smell and it checked that it was not desirable for reasons of sanitation [work environment].

[0097] Table 1]

表 1	イソプロピルアルコール/水の配合比率
撥水性の級数	(体積比率)
1 級	2 / 9 8
2 級	5 / 9 5
3 級	1 0 / 9 0
4 級	2 0 / 8 0
5 級	3 0 / 7 0
6 級	4 0 / 6 0
7 級	5 0 / 5 0
8 級	6 0 / 4 0
9 級	7 0 / 3 0

[0098]

表 2	使用した標準試験溶液名	表面張力 (mN/m)
0 級	撥油性が 1 級に及ばないもの	—
1 級	メジヨール	31.45
2 級	メジヨール/メキサチカ [®] = 65/35 体積%	29.60
3 級	メキサチカ [®]	27.30
4 級	メキサチカ [®] / メジヨール	26.35
5 級	メジヨール	24.70
6 級	メジヨール	23.50
7 級	メキサチカ [®]	21.40
8 級	メキサチカ [®]	19.75

[Table 2]

[0099]

[Table 3]

表 3	加工基材の番号	フッ素濃度 (基材全体、重量%)	フッ素濃度 (表面、atm%)	AQテスト結果 初期	摩耗試験後 初期	ORテスト結果 初期	汚れ試験結果 初期	コーティング 初期	摩耗試験後 初期	サラダ油 初期	摩耗試験後 初期	こいくち潤滑油 初期	摩耗試験後 初期
実施例 1	X 1	0.23	0.10	9	8	7	6	○	○	○	○	○	○
実施例 2	X 2	0.23	0.10	9	9	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
実施例 3	X 3	0.23	0.10	9	9	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
実施例 4	X 4	0.23	0.10	9	9	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
比較例 1	Y 1	0.16	0.08	9	6	7	4	○	×	○	△	○	△
比較例 2	Y 2	0.28	0.10	9	6	7	4	○	○	△	○	○	△

[0100]

[Effect of the invention] This invention uses together anionic form fluororesin emulsion independence or this form, and ranks second. The substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method making a cation form fluororesin emulsion adhere to a substrate as the 2nd-step processing, and making a coat form, and this processing method is provided. In order that the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention not only can give the performance which was excellent in water and oil repellency, abrasion resistance, washing resistance, etc. to paper or film material, but may not use an organic solvent, it is also one of the features that it is the processing method which considered environment. As a use of the processing substrate which gave the soil-resistant-finish method of this invention, it can apply to various fields, such as garments, general merchandise, a building material, an interior raw material, a vehicle interior material, and wrapping, and is not limited in particular, for example.

[Translation done.]

STAINPROOF METHOD AND STAINPROOF BASE MATERIAL

Patent number: JP2003154307
 Publication date: 2003-05-27
 Inventor: HASHIGUCHI TSUNENORI; TANAKA KAZUYOSHI
 Applicant: DAINIPPON INK & CHEMICALS
 Classification: B05D5/00; B32B27/30; C08F20/24; C09K3/00; D06M15/277; D06M15/576
 Application number: JP20020199857 20020709
 Priority number(s): JP20010229477 20010730; JP20020199857 20020709

Report a data error here

Abstract of JP2003154307

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a stainproof method by which an outstanding performance such as resistance to wear and washing or water/oil repellency can be imparted to paper or a fibrous material and a stainproof base material. SOLUTION: This stainproof method is performed in two steps: the first step is to form a film by applying an anionic fluorores in an emulsion composed of a monopolymer of an ethylene unsaturated monomer (A) containing an alkyl fluoride group and/or a copolymer of the ethylene unsaturated monomer (A) containing the alkyl fluoride group and an ethylene unsaturated monomer (B) containing no alkyl fluoride group, and/or a polycondensation adduct of an alcohol (C) containing the alkyl fluoride group, as essential components, or both anionic fluorores in emulsion and aqueous dispersion resin, to a base material, and the second step is to apply the cationic fluorores in emulsion to the base material and thereby, form a stainproof film.

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide

(19) 日本国特許庁 (J P) (12) 公開特許公報 (A) (11) 特許出願公開番号 特開2003-154307 (P2003-154307A) 平成15年5月27日 (2003.5.27) (43) 公開日

(S1) Int.Cl.		識別記号	
B 05 D	5/00	B 05 D	5/00
B 32 B	27/30	B 32 B	27/30
C 08 F	20/24	C 08 F	20/24
C 09 K	3/00	C 09 K	3/00
D 06 M	15/277	D 06 M	15/277

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 7 O L (全 16 頁) 最終頁に続く

(21) 出願番号	特願2002-199857(P2002-199857)	(71) 出願人	000002889 大日本インキ化学工業株式会社
(22) 出願日	平成14年7月9日 (2002.7.9)	(72) 発明者	橋口 恒則 東京都板橋区坂下3丁目35番58号
(31) 優先権主張番号	特願2001-229477(P2001-229477)	(72) 発明者	大阪府東大阪市豊中町1-4-25-301 田中 一雄
(32) 優先日	平成13年7月30日 (2001.7.30)	(72) 発明者	大阪府和泉市はつが野2-10-4-401 井理士 高橋 勝利
(33) 優先権主張国	日本 (J P)	(74) 代理人	100088764 井理士 高橋 勝利

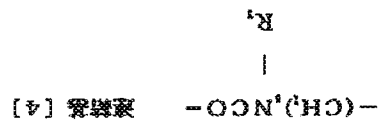
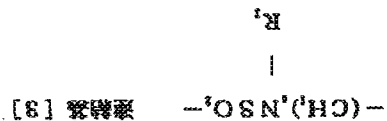
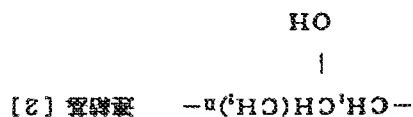
(54) [発明の名称] 防汚加工方法、及び該加工方法を実施した基材

(57) [要約]

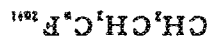
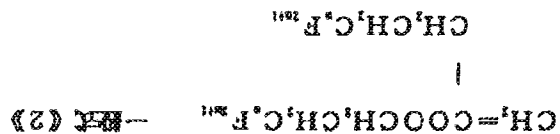
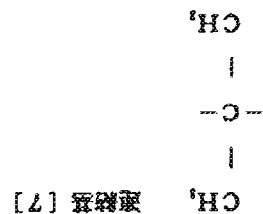
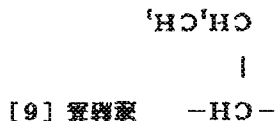
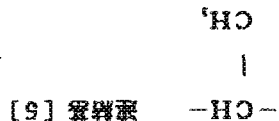
【課題】 紙や繊維素材に対して、耐摩耗性、耐洗濯性、親水親油性などの優れた性能を付与出来る防汚加工方法と、該加工方法を実施した基材を提供する。

【解決手段】 2段階で行う加工方法であり、基材に対して、第1段階目の加工としてフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) の単独重合体、及び/又はフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) とフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (B) との共重合体、及び/又はフッ素化アルキル基含有アルコール (C) の重合体付加体を必須成分とするフッ素樹脂エマルジョン、又は該エマルジョンと水性分散型樹脂とを併用し基材に付着させ皮膜を形成させ、次いで、第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを基材に付着させ防汚皮膜を形成させる。

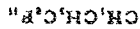
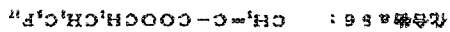
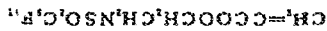
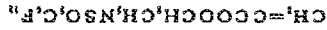
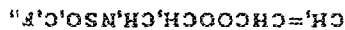
最終頁に続く



【0017】(但し、連結基[1]～[4]中のnは1～10の整数であり、R₂はHまたは炭素数1～6のアルキル基である。)
 【0018】更に、
 【0019】
 【化3】



【0024】本発明で使用するフッ素化アルキル基含有(×タ)フッリートの具体例としては、以下の如きものが挙げられる。例えば、
 【化6】
 【0025】



【0034】尚、本発明が上記具体例によって、何等限定されるものでないことは勿論である。また、フッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) は 1 種類だけを用いても構わないし、2 種類以上を同時に用いても構わない。

【0035】本発明で使用するフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) は、本発明に係わる基材表面に固着して高度の防汚性、撥水性、耐久性を付与する目的で分子内に導入されるものである。

【0036】本発明で使用するフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) におけるフッ素化アルキル基、及び/又はフッ素化アルケニル基の炭素数は、防汚皮膜の撥水性を発現するために 3~20 の範囲が好ましく、より高度な撥水性を発現し且つエマルジョンの安定性を保持するためには 6~12 の範囲がより好ましい。

【0037】本発明で使用するアニオン型及びカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンは、上記のフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (A) の 1 種又は 2 種以上を単独で重合せしめて得られるホモポリマーを用いて

【0038】本発明で使用するフッ素化アルキル基非含有エチレン性不飽和単量体 (B) としては、特に制限は無い。目的とする性能を発現するための各種添加物に至る全ての配合物を意味する。

【0039】また、他の単量体 (B) としては、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエス

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

テル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 1~18 のアミノアルキルエ

スル等)、(メタ)アクリル酸の炭素数 3~18 のエ

与天竺接点、約51kmに渡り開始位置、概化点の同れかか

【0051】本発明で使用するアノソ型ツッ素樹脂エ

ア) 酸化アルキル基非含有エチレン性不飽和單體

【0052】本発明で使用するフッ素化アルキル基含有

30の炭化水素系骨格を有する一価又は多価アルコー

0以上の(ポリ)エチル化合物、
【0053】炭素数が3~20の7-置換アルキル基、

する一価又は多価アルコール、及び公知公用の（ポリ）有機イソシアネート類との重合合によって得られる重量

【0054】炭素数3～20の7-アキル基、及び/又は7-アキル基を含むエポキシ基含

ボキシ化合物との重合合によって得られる重量平均分子量が300以上の重糖合付加物を言う。

公用のフッ素化アルキル基を含有するアルコール及び
(ポリ)カルボン酸を使用することができる。該重合

【9500】

化合物 C3: $C_7F_{15}CH_2OH$
化合物 C4: $C_8F_{17}CH_2CH_2OH$

化學式: $C_6F_{13}SO_2N(C_3H_7)CH_2CH_2O$ H

化合物 C8: $C_9F_{1.7}O(C_6H_4)CH_2CH_2OH$
化合物 C9: $C_9F_{1.6}CON(C_2H_5)CH_2CH_2O$

化合物 C11: $C_7F_{15}COOH$	化合物 C12: $C_9F_{17}O(C_6H_4)COOH$	化合物 C13: $C_9F_{17}N(C_6H_4)COOH$
--------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

HOOG

酸、無水マレイン酸、フタル酸、1,3-シクロヘキサ
ジカルボン酸 1,4-シクロヘキサジカルボン酸

ニフェニルジカルボン酸、1,2-ビス(7-エノキリ)
ン酸、2,6-ナフタレニジカルボン酸、ナフタル酸、

キシ安息香酸、p-(2-ヒドロキシエトキシ)安息香酸及びこれらとヒドロキシカルボン酸のエステル形成性誘

体例としては、例えば、エチルシクロコル、クロピ
シクロコル、1,3-ジクロピコル、1,4-ジ

—E1748X/31—C16A14E`A1216`11
—C16A120L14E`11—C16A14A2K4E`11

4. 11-12 11/12 12/12 13/12 14/12 15/12 16/12 17/12 18/12 19/12 20/12 21/12 22/12 23/12 24/12 25/12 26/12 27/12 28/12 29/12 30/12 31/12 1/1 2/1 3/1 4/1 5/1 6/1 7/1 8/1 9/1 10/1 11/1 12/1 13/1 14/1 15/1 16/1 17/1 18/1 19/1 20/1 21/1 22/1 23/1 24/1 25/1 26/1 27/1 28/1 29/1 30/1 31/1 1/2 2/2 3/2 4/2 5/2 6/2 7/2 8/2 9/2 10/2 11/2 12/2 13/2 14/2 15/2 16/2 17/2 18/2 19/2 20/2 21/2 22/2 23/2 24/2 25/2 26/2 27/2 28/2 29/2 30/2 31/2 1/3 2/3 3/3 4/3 5/3 6/3 7/3 8/3 9/3 10/3 11/3 12/3 13/3 14/3 15/3 16/3 17/3 18/3 19/3 20/3 21/3 22/3 23/3 24/3 25/3 26/3 27/3 28/3 29/3 30/3 31/3 1/4 2/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 6/4 7/4 8/4 9/4 10/4 11/4 12/4 13/4 14/4 15/4 16/4 17/4 18/4 19/4 20/4 21/4 22/4 23/4 24/4 25/4 26/4 27/4 28/4 29/4 30/4 31/4 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 5/5 6/5 7/5 8/5 9/5 10/5 11/5 12/5 13/5 14/5 15/5 16/5 17/5 18/5 19/5 20/5 21/5 22/5 23/5 24/5 25/5 26/5 27/5 28/5 29/5 30/5 31/5 1/6 2/6 3/6 4/6 5/6 6/6 7/6 8/6 9/6 10/6 11/6 12/6 13/6 14/6 15/6 16/6 17/6 18/6 19/6 20/6 21/6 22/6 23/6 24/6 25/6 26/6 27/6 28/6 29/6 30/6 31/6 1/7 2/7 3/7 4/7 5/7 6/7 7/7 8/7 9/7 10/7 11/7 12/7 13/7 14/7 15/7 16/7 17/7 18/7 19/7 20/7 21/7 22/7 23/7 24/7 25/7 26/7 27/7 28/7 29/7 30/7 31/7 1/8 2/8 3/8 4/8 5/8 6/8 7/8 8/8 9/8 10/8 11/8 12/8 13/8 14/8 15/8 16/8 17/8 18/8 19/8 20/8 21/8 22/8 23/8 24/8 25/8 26/8 27/8 28/8 29/8 30/8 31/8 1/9 2/9 3/9 4/9 5/9 6/9 7/9 8/9 9/9 10/9 11/9 12/9 13/9 14/9 15/9 16/9 17/9 18/9 19/9 20/9 21/9 22/9 23/9 24/9 25/9 26/9 27/9 28/9 29/9 30/9 31/9 1/10 2/10 3/10 4/10 5/10 6/10 7/10 8/10 9/10 10/10 11/10 12/10 13/10 14/10 15/10 16/10 17/10 18/10 19/10 20/10 21/10 22/10 23/10 24/10 25/10 26/10 27/10 28/10 29/10 30/10 31/10 1/11 2/11 3/11 4/11 5/11 6/11 7/11 8/11 9/11 10/11 11/11 12/11 13/11 14/11 15/11 16/11 17/11 18/11 19/11 20/11 21/11 22/11 23/11 24/11 25/11 26/11 27/11 28/11 29/11 30/11 31/11 1/12 2/12 3/12 4/12 5/12 6/12 7/12 8/12 9/12 10/12 11/12 12/12 13/12 14/12 15/12 16/12 17/12 18/12 19/12 20/12 21/12 22/12 23/12 24/12 25/12 26/12 27/12 28/12 29/12 30/12 31/12 1/13 2/13 3/13 4/13 5/13 6/13 7/13 8/13 9/13 10/13 11/13 12/13 13/13 14/13 15/13 16/13 17/13 18/13 19/13 20/13 21/13 22/13 23/13 24/13 25/13 26/13 27/13 28/13 29/13 30/13 31/13 1/14 2/14 3/14 4/14 5/14 6/14 7/14 8/14 9/14 10/14 11/14 12/14 13/14 14/14 15/14 16/14 17/14 18/14 19/14 20/14 21/14 22/14 23/14 24/14 25/14 26/14 27/14 28/14 29/14 30/14 31/14 1/15 2/15 3/15 4/15 5/15 6/15 7/15 8/15 9/15 10/15 11/15 12/15 13/15 14/15 15/15 16/15 17/15 18/15 19/15 20/15 21/15 22/15 23/15 24/15 25/15 26/15 27/15 28/15 29/15 30/15 31/15 1/16 2/16 3/16 4/16 5/16 6/16 7/16 8/16 9/16 10/16 11/16 12/16 13/16 14/16 15/16 16/16 17/16 18/16 19/16 20/16 21/16 22/16 23/16 24/16 25/16 26/16 27/16 28/16 29/16 30/16 31/16 1/17 2/17 3/17 4/17 5/17 6/17 7/17 8/17 9/17 10/17 11/17 12/17 13/17 14/17 15/17 16/17 17/17 18/17 19/17 20/17 21/17 22/17 23/17 24/17 25/17 26/17 27/17 28/17 29/17 30/17 31/17 1/18 2/18 3/18 4/18 5/18 6/18 7/18 8/18 9/18 10/18 11/18 12/18 13/18 14/18 15/18 16/18 17/18 18/18 19/18 20/18 21/18 22/18 23/18 24/18 25/18 26/18 27/18 28/18 29/18 30/18 31/18 1/19 2/19 3/19 4/19 5/19 6/19 7/19 8/19 9/19 10/19 11/19 12/19 13/19 14/19 15/19 16/19 17/19 18/19 19/19 20/19 21/19 22/19 23/19 24/19 25/19 26/19 27/19 28/19 29/19 30/19 31/19 1/20 2/20 3/20 4/20 5/20 6/20 7/20 8/20 9/20 10/20 11/20 12/20 13/20 14/20 15/20 16/20 17/20 18/20 19/20 20/20 21/20 22/20 23/20 24/20 25/20 26/20 27/20 28/20 29/20 30/20 31/20 1/21 2/21 3/21 4/21 5/21 6/21 7/21 8/21 9/21 10/21 11/21 12/21 13/21 14/21 15/21 16/21 17/21 18/21 19/21 20/21 21/21 22/21 23/21 24/21 25/21 26/21 27/21 28/21 29/21 30/21 31/21 1/22 2/22 3/22 4/22 5/22 6/22 7/22 8/22 9/22 10/22 11/22 12/22 13/22 14/22 15/22 16/22 17/22 18/22 19/22 20/22 21/22 22/22 23/22 24/22 25/22 26/22 27/22 28/22 29/22 30/22 31/22 1/23 2/23 3/23 4/23 5/23 6/23 7/23 8/23 9/23 10/23 11/23 12/23 13/23 14/23 15/23 16/23 17/23 18/23 19/23 20/23 21/23 22/23 23/23 24/23 25/23 26/23 27/23 28/23 29/23 30/23 31/23 1/24 2/24 3/24 4/24 5/24 6/24 7/24 8/24 9/24 10/24 11/24 12/24 13/24 14/24 15/24 16/24 17/24 18/24 19/24 20/24 21/24 22/24 23/24 24/24 25/24 26/24 27/24 28/24 29/24 30

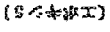
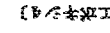
□ハキサンジメタノール、ヒメタノールA、水素添加
ヒメタノールA、ハイドロキノン及びそれらのアルキ

【0060】更に、本発明で使用する炭素数3〜20の
アッ素化アルキル基、及び／又はアッ素化アルケニル基
を含有するエポキシ基含有単量体としては、例えば、下
記のような化合物、〔エポキシ〕〜〔エポキシ〕等
が挙げられる。尚、本発明が下記の具体例によって、何
等限定されるものではないことは勿論である。

10061
1413

【参考文献】

【工部局ノ2】



の防汚皮膜形成用ノツ薬樹脂エマルジョンには、ニオク

至冬用、第2枚附目の卵が形成成用ク、葉間腫上、

[illegible]

ルシヨノを型化する際にも使用する。よがである。

【0064】本発明で使用する乳化剤の具体例として

は、例えは、ホリキキシエチノノニルヲニルエニルエ一ヲ

1. 本行は、このたびは、貴行の御指導を蒙り、誠にありがとうございました。

[illegible]

2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818 2819 2820 2821 2822 2823 2824 2825 2826 2827 2828 2829 2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840 2841 2842 2843 2844 2845 2846 2847 2848 2849 2850 2851 2852 2853 2854 2855 2856 2857 2858 2859 2860 2861 2862 2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872 2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880 2881 2882 2883 2884 2885 2886 2887 2888 2889 2890 2891 2892 2893 2894 2895 2896 2897 2898 2899 2900 2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908 2909 2910 2911 2912 2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921 2922 2923 2924 2925 2926 2927 2928 2929 2930 2931 2932 2933 2934 2935 2936 2937 2938 2939 2940 2941 2942 2943 2944 2945 2946 2947 2948 2949 2950 2951 2952 2953 2954 2955 2956 2957 2958 2959 2960 2961 2962 2963 2964 2965 2966 2967 2968 2969 2970 2971 2972 2973 2974 2975 2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982 2983 2984 2985 2986 2987 2988 2989 2990 2991 2992 2993 2994 2995 2996 2997 2998 2999 3000 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 3020 3021 3022 3023 3024 3025 3026 3027 3028 3029 3030 3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038 3039 3040 3041 3042 3043 3044 3045 3046 3047 3048 3049 3050 3051 3052 3053 3054 3055 3056 3057 3058 3059 3060 3061 3062 3063 3064 3065 3066 3067 3068 3069 3070 3071 3072 3073 3074 3075 3076 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3085 3086 3087 3088 3089 3090 3091 3092 3093 3094 3095 3096 3097 3098 3099 3100 3101 3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109 3110 3111 3112 3113 3114 3115 3116 3117 3118 3119 3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127 3128 3129 3130 3131 3132 3133 3134 3135 3136 3137 3138 3139 3140 3141 3142 3143 3144 3145 3146 3147 3148 3149 3150 3151 3152 3153 3154 3155 3156 3157 3158 3159 3160 3161 3162 3163 3164 3165 3166 3167 3168 3169 3170 3171 3172 3173 3174 3175 3176 3177 3178 3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186 3187 3188 3189 3190 3191 3192 3193 3194 3195 3196 3197 3198 3199 3200 3201 3202 3203 3204 3205 3206 3207 3208 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 3217 3218 3219 3220 3221 3222 3223 3224 3225 3226 3227 3228 3229 3230 3231 3232 3233 3234 3235 3236 3237 3238 3239 3240 3241 3242 3243 3244 3245 3246 3247 3248 3249 3250 3251 3252 3253 3254 3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260 3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270 3271 3272 3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278 3279 3280 3281 3282 3283 3284 3285 3286 3287 3288 3289 3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297 3298 3299 3300 3301 3302 3303 3304 3305 3306 3307 3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 3316 3317 3318 3319 3320 3321 3322 3323 3324 3325 3326 3327 3328 3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345 3346 3347 3348 3349 3350 3351 3352 3353 3354 3355 3356 3357 3358 3359 3360 3361 3362 3363 3364 3365 3366 3367 3368 3369 3370 3371 3372 3373 3374 3375 3376 3377 3378 3379 3380 3381 3382 3383 3384 3385 3386 3387 3388 3389 3390 3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397 3398 3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3407 3408 3409 3410 3411 3412 3413 3414 3415 3416 3417 3418 3419 3420 3421 3422 3423 3424 3425 3426 3427 3428 3429 3430 3431 3432 3433 3434 3435 3436 3437 3438 3439 3440 3441 3442 3443 3444 3445 3446 3447 3448 3449 3450 3451 3452 3453 3454 3455 3456 3457 3458 3459 3460 3461 3462 3463 3464 3465 3466 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472 3473 3474 3475 3476 3477 3478 3479 3480 3481 3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493 3494 3495 3496 3497 3498 3499 3500 3501 3502 3503 3504 3505 3506 3507 3508 3509 3510 3511 3512 3513 3514 3515 3516 3517 3518 3519 3520 3521 3522 3523 3524 3525 3526 3527 3528 3529 3530 3531 3532 3533 3534 3535 3536 3537 3538 3539 3540 3541 3542 3543 3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553 3554 3555 3556 3557 3558 3559 3560 3561 3562 3563 3564 3565 3566 3567 3568 3569 3570 3571 3572 3573 3574 3575 3576 3577 3578 3579 3580 3581 3582 3583 3584 3585 3586 3587 3588 3589 3590 3591 3592 3593 3594 3595

[illegible]

1954年10月1日

用途としては、例えば、衣料、雑貨、建築材料、インテリブ材料、車室内装材、包装材料等、種々の分野に應用可能であり、特に限定されるものではない。

【0077】尚、本発明の態様は、上述したように、基材に対して、第1段階目の加工としてフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体(A)の単独重合体、及び/又はフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体(A)とフッ素化アルキル基含有エチレン性不飽和単量体(B)との共重合体、及び/又はフッ素化アルキル基含有アルコール(C)の重合体付加体を必須成分とするフッ素化エマルジョンを基材に付着させる第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを付着させることを特徴とする防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0078】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、第1段階目の加工において、フッ素化エマルジョンを基材に付着させ、更に、第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを基材に付着させ、更に、第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを付着させることを特徴とする防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0079】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、第1段階目の加工におけるフッ素化エマルジョンの基材重量に対する付着量が1〜30重量%であり、且つ、第2段階目の加工におけるカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンの基材重量に対する付着量が1〜30重量%である上記の防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0080】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、フッ素化エマルジョン法にて測定した加工基材中の全フッ素量が基材重量に対して0.05〜2.0重量%であり、且つ、X線光電子分光分析法にて測定した表面に配向しているフッ素原子量が0.01〜1atm%である上記の防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0081】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、基材が、紙、壁紙、不織布、人工皮革、合成皮革、織物、及び繊維より選ばれる1種、又は2種以上の複合体である上記の各防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0082】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、加工方法が、各浸法、スプレー法、コーティング法より選ばれる1種、又は2種以上を組み合わせた方法である上記の各防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0083】本発明の他の態様の一つとしては、紙、壁紙、不織布、人工皮革、合成皮革、織物、及び繊維より選ばれる1種、又は2種以上の複合体であり、上記の各防汚加工方法を施した基材にかかるとのである。

【0084】
【実施例】以下、本発明を実施例と比較例により、一層、具体的に説明する。以下において、%は、特にことわりのない限り、全て重量基準である。試料の諸特性は以下の方法で測定した。尚、本発明はこれら実施例のみに限定されるものではない。
【0085】【AQテストの実施方法】表1に示すように標準試験溶液としてイソプロピルアルコールと水を一

定比率で混合し、それぞれの溶液に対して撥水性の強さを段階的に表す呼称として「級数」を付与した。この標準試験溶液を、それぞれ加工基材表面にスボイドを用いて一定量滴下し、5分間経過後目視により全く浸込みの認められない、撥水性の最高級数をもって加工基材の撥水性を定量的に評価した。

【0086】【OR (オイル レジスタンス) テストの実施方法】表2に示すように、撥油性の「級数」を付与した標準試験溶液として、表面張力の異なる種々の有機溶媒を加工程に一定量滴下し、30秒経過後の液滴の浸透状態を観察する方法(AATCC-118-1981/ハイトロカーボン・レジスタンス・テストに準拠)を用い、目視により全く浸込みの認められない標準試験溶液の最高撥油性の級数をもって加工基材の撥油性を定量的に評価した。

【0087】【汚れ試験の実施方法】それぞれ温度を50℃に保持したコーヒー、サラダ油、及びごくち醤油を用いて、各汚染液の液滴を一定量滴下し、5分後にラッシュペーパーで軽く拭き取り、各汚染液の加工基材面に対するシミの度合いを目視にて観察した。シミの度合いの表示に際しては、下記の判定基準に即り評価した。汚染液拭き取り後の判定基準は以下の通りである。

○：拭き取り後、全く跡が残らない。
△：拭き取り後、若干の輪染みができるが目立たない。
×：拭き取り後、跡が残る明らかに非常に目立つ。
【0088】【実施例1】第1段階目の加工として、フッ素化エマルジョンを基材に付着させ、更に、この第1段階目の加工処理済基材に、第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを付着させ、更に、この第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを付着させる。加工方法が、各浸法、スプレー法、コーティング法より選ばれる1種、又は2種以上を組み合わせた方法である上記の各防汚加工方法にかかるとのである。

【0089】上記の加工基材(X1)について、摩擦耐久性試験前後における撥水性の評価を実施した。摩擦耐久性試験は、学振型の摩擦試験機を用いて、JIS L-1042に準拠し、摩擦布にカニシ布を使用し、荷重250gにて300回の摩擦を実施した。尚、撥水性の指標としてAQテスト、撥油性の指標としてORテスト、防汚性の指標としてコーヒー、サラダ油、醤油を用いて汚れ試験を実施することにより評価した。その結果を表3に記載した。
【0090】また、併せて表3に加工基材のフッ素濃度を示した。表中に記載している数値のうち、加工基材全体のフッ素元素の濃度は、フッ素原子の比色定量試験で

あるフーナイト・アルフソソノ(株式会社 同化学研
究所製)を使用してアリザリコンゾノ法(酸素
中で燃焼し、分解生成したフッ酸を比色定量する分析方
法)により定量されたフッ素元素濃度(重量%)を意味
し、また表面のフッ素原子濃度は、KRATOS社製A
XIS-HS型を用いてXPS分析法(X-ray p
hotoelectron spectroscopy、X線光電子分光法)により得られたフッ素原子濃度
(atm%)を意味する。
【0091】《実施例2》実施例1における第1段階目
の含浸加工において、アニオン型フッ素樹脂水酸油剤
アフラソ、TE-5Aの5重量%水溶液に加えて、
バインダーとしてアクリルエマルジョン(大日本イソキ
化学工業(株)製、ホソコート AN-185、固形分4
0重量%、Tg30℃)の30重量%配合液を併用する
以外は、実施例1と同様にして本発明の耐久性の防汚皮
膜を施した加工基材(X2)を得た。
【0092】《実施例3》実施例1における第1段階目
の含浸加工において、アニオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジ
ソ、撥水撥油剤アフラソ、TE-5Aの5重量%水溶
液に加えて、バインダーとしてアクリルエマルジ
(大日本イソキ化学工業(株)製、ホソコートFAB-78
2、固形分重量40%、Tg-30℃)の30重量%配
合液を併用する以外は、実施例1と同様にして本発明の
耐久性の防汚皮膜を施した加工基材(X3)を得た。
【0093】《実施例4》実施例1における第1段階目
の含浸加工において、アニオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジ
ソ、撥水撥油剤アフラソ、TE-5Aの5重量%水溶

表1	撥水性の級数	イソプロピルアルコール/水の混合比率 (体積比率)
1級	2/98	
2級	5/95	
3級	10/90	
4級	20/80	
5級	30/70	
6級	40/60	
7級	50/50	
8級	60/40	
9級	70/30	

【表2】

【0098】

液に加えて、バインダーとして水性ポリウレタン樹脂
(大日本イソキ化学工業(株)製、ホソコート 225
0、固形分40重量%)の30重量%配合液を併用する
以外は、実施例1と同様にして本発明の耐久性の防汚皮
膜を施した加工基材(X4)を得た。
【0094】《比較例1》実施例1における第1段階目
の含浸加工において、アニオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジ
ソ、撥水撥油剤を使用せず、且つ第2段階目の含浸加工に
て、カチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジソ、撥水撥油剤ア
ックガーF-90の10%水溶液を用いた以外は、実
施例1と同様にして皮膜を施した加工基材(Y1)を得
た。
【0095】《比較例2》実施例1における第1段階目
の含浸加工において、アニオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジ
ソ、撥水撥油剤アフラソ、TE-5Aの濃度を10%
水溶液とし、且つ第2段階目の含浸加工においてフッ素
系撥水撥油剤を使用しない以外は、実施例1と同様にし
て皮膜を施した加工基材(Y2)を得た。
【0096】《比較例3》第2段階目の含浸加工におい
て、有機溶剤としてトルエンを用いているフッ素系撥水
撥油剤アックガーF-NH-10を更にホワイトス
リットにより5%溶液に希釈して用いた以外は、実施例
1と同様にして耐久性の防汚皮膜を得たが、第2段階目
の含浸加工時の有機溶剤が揮発し、局所排気装置を設置
しているにもかかわらず、作業場に溶剤臭が充満し、作
業環境衛生上好ましくないことを確認した。
【0097】
【表1】

表2	使用した標準試験溶液名	表面張力 (mN/m)	0級	燃油性が1級に及ばないもの							
				1級	2級	3級	4級	5級	6級	7級	8級
			—	αジヨール	3V-3-B/n-4397 30-66/35体積比	n-ヘキサカン	n-テトラカン	n-ペンカン	n-ヘキサン	n-オクタン	n-ヘプタン
				31.45	29.60	27.30	26.35	24.70	23.50	21.40	19.75

[10099]

【表3】

表3	加工基材の番号	フッ素濃度 (基材全体、質量%)	フッ素濃度 (表面、mg)	AQテスト結果 初期	摩擦試験後 初期	ORテスト結果 初期	汚れ試験結果 初期	コーヒー 初期	摩擦試験後 初期	サラダ油 初期	摩擦試験後 初期	こいくち醤油 初期	摩擦試験後 初期
表3	実施例1	0.23	0.10	9	8	7	6	○	○	○	○	○	○
	実施例2	0.23	0.10	9	9	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
	実施例3	0.23	0.10	8	9	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
	実施例4	0.23	0.10	8	8	7	7	○	○	○	○	○	○
	比較例1	0.16	0.08	8	8	7	4	○	△	○	○	○	○
	比較例2	0.28	0.10	8	8	7	4	○	△	○	○	○	○

[10100]

【発明の効果】本発明は、第1段階目の加工としてフッ素樹脂エマルジョン単独、又は該エマルジョンと水性分散型樹脂を併用し基材に付着させ皮膜を形成させ、次いで、第2段階目の加工としてカチオン型フッ素樹脂エマルジョンを基材に付着させ皮膜を形成させることを特徴とする防汚加工方法、及び該加工方法を施した基材を提供する。本発明の防汚加工方法は、紙や繊維

素材に対して、撥水撥油性、耐摩耗性、耐洗濯性などの優れた性能を付与出来るばかりでなく、有機溶剤を使用しないため環境に配慮した加工方法であることも特徴の一つである。本発明の防汚加工方法を施した加工基材の用途としては、例えば、衣料、雑貨、建築材料、インテリア素材、車室内装材、包装材料等、種々の分野に応用

可能であり、特に限定されるものではない。

フロンティアの続き

(51) Int. Cl. 7
識別記号
F I
D O 6 M 15/576
D O 6 M 15/576
フーニ-ト (参考)

フターム (参考) 4D075 AA01 AB03 AE19 AE27

BB91Z BB92Y BB92Z CA02

CA31 CA34 CA36 CA37 DA04

DB16 DB18 DB20 DB36 DB43

DB48 DB53 DC02 DC03 DC13

DC36 DC38 EA06 EA13 EB12

EB13 EB14 EB15 EB16 EB19

EB20 EB22 EB32 EB33 EB35

EB38

4F100 AK17B AL05B AT00A BA02

BA10A BA10B DG10A DG12A

DG13A DG15A EH46Z EH612

EH86Z EJ82Z GB08 GB15

GB33 JL06 JMW1B YY00

4J100 AA02Q AA03Q AA04Q AB02Q

AC03Q AC04Q AG04Q AJ02Q

AJ08Q AJ09Q AL03Q AL04Q

AL05Q AL08P AL09Q AL10Q

AL26P AM02Q AM15Q AM21Q

AP01Q AQ08Q AQ12Q AR09Q

AS02Q AS03Q AS07Q BA03P

BA05Q BA06Q BA07P BA16Q

BA31Q BA34P BA56Q BA59P

BA65Q BA77Q BA81Q BB17P

BB18P BC09Q BC12Q CA01

CA04 EA07 JA01 JAI1 JAI3

4L033 AA01 AA04 AB04 AB09 AC15

BA21 CA22 CA70